Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1866. NUMBER 20.

CONGRESS.

The Memphis Swindle Reported by Mr. Washburne.

DEFICIENCY OF OVER HALF A MILLION.

Canadian Parliament on the Rampage.

They Say the United States Must Pay all Damages.

SIX FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.

Successful Revolution in San Domingo.

A Foul Murder in Indiana.

A YOUNG MAN SHOOTS A YOUNG LADY IN A FIT OF JEALOUSY.

HE THEN SETS HER CLOTHES ON FIRE.

FOOT RACE FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Receipts from Customs for the Year $170,000,000.

GOV. HAMILTON DOWN ON "MY POLICY."

DUEL IN NEW ORLEANS.

Bloody Affray in Memphis.

Gold Closes at 151 3-8.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE TAX.

The receipts of customs since the 1st of July last up till the 19th instant, amounted to the enormous sum of $161,000,000 in gold. The internal revenue for the fiscal year, ending 30th of June, it is estimated, will reach $120,000,000, against less than $80,000,000 last year.

GOV. HAMILTON AGAINST "MY POLICY."

It is understood that Gov. Hamilton will take the stump against "my policy."

INDIAN MATTERS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received official intelligence up to the 9th of June from the Indian agent appointed to treat with the various tribes of Indians for peace with the various Indian tribes of the Upper Plains. The first formal council was held on the 1st of June, and was attended by a number of chiefs, from nine and people are very large. The Commissioners still in their negotiations, but was a change in the relations of the Indians to the Government, and intimating them it was not the desire of the Government to purchase their lands, but simply to establish friendly relations, and to change them an acknowledgment of the right of the Government to make [illegible] roads through their lands, as may be deemed necessary for their purposes, and the location of military posts in the several districts of the far West. The principal chiefs responded to the address of the Commissioners, showing a very good feeling to the United States; and at the conclusion of the council expressed the opinion that a treaty could and would be made, and asked for time to bring to their people; which was agreed to.

Messengers have been despatched to the camps of the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and the Sioux Indians expect to secure the attendance of some of the principal chiefs of those tribes. Another council had been fixed for the 15th inst.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements of the Treasury Department during the week ending to-day were as follows: War Department, $1,470,607; Navy Department, $1,158,982; Interior Department $105,621—Total, $2,682,208.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Less than one million dollars in national currency was issued to the banks during the week. The total amount now in circulation is $265,300,000. the disbursements and transfers of the cash division of the Treasury during the same time, amount to $15,196,206.78.

CASH OR BARD.

The weekly statement of the United States Treasury shows the amount of cash in the Treasury vaults, exclusive of the bill to be $26,000,000—a decrease since last week of nearly $10,000,000.

TAX ON COAL.

It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee have agreed to tax coal fifty cents per ton.

BACKING DOWN.

It is understood that both Stillwell and Raymond are dissatisfied with the President's last message and will not support him in the position he has taken.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A special to the *Post* says it is reported that Chief Justice Chase has decided that property for funding the payment of debt is long HELD liable to be exempt from taxation, by the act of [illegible].

It is understood in Washington that the widow of Abraham Lincoln has received a sum of money, collected by the people that her child, now in the hands of Maximilian, shall be properly educated.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Leading Tennesseans, who have just arrived here, say that the Legislature of Tennessee, which has just been convened, will not adopt the constitutional amendment. They are very decided in their opinions that the committee has condemned the extreme measures taken to enforce the law. The committee seem very sympathetic in their reports, but they do not think it expedient to take any action in the matter.

THE TARIFF.

The Ways and Means Committee will probably complete the tariff bill to-day. They have finished the wool clause, and fixed the rates as follows: On cheap and common wool, 6 cents per pound; on clothing and clothing wool, valued at less than 24 cents per pound, 10 cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; on clothing wool, valued at over 24 cents per pound, 12 cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem. This is supposed to be the basis upon which the bill will be framed.

The iron clause is also completed yesterday, with a considerable increase agreed upon, although the precise rate cannot be ascertained. It embraces the principle of specific duties, with a fixed rate of duty per ton, looking after their interest, and about a equal increase of 50 per cent upon the rates of duty now existing.

The Water Works committee have awarded the contract for bringing the water from the Sangamon River in this city, Illinois, upon it at the rate named in the contract, being the trenches; to Joseph Earnshaw, of Chicago, for $27,000, and to Hogan & Carlisle, of Springfield, for $3,000; and Gaylord & Co., of Cincinnati, the contract for the tunnel, for $200,000. The estimated cost of the works is about $300,000.

Action of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home —Address from the Trustees—The Vandalism and Lemon Petition.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, June 23.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home was held at the Governor's office to-day. In addition to the following gentlemen were present: Hon. Richard Yates, Hon. P. Reynolds, Dr. Geo. T. Allen, J. W. Kinz, Esq., and Col. John S. Snyder. The following proceedings were had, viz:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the Executive Committee, that efforts are now on foot in several parts of the State for the purpose of establishing a Soldiers' Orphans' Home in each of the congressional and chartered by the State; and

WHEREAS, Many citizens of the State might consider the establishing of these Homes in different parts of the State would be more convenient to them than they thereby assist the State institution; be it therefore

Resolved, That no person is authorized to ride on the cars free of charge, except the Trustees, Superintendent and Matron of the Home, and the Executive Committee, and Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds; and that the Secretary be instructed to furnish each of the above named persons with a pass.

The following are the resolutions in regard to the carrying out of virtue by steamboats from Chamberlain, Illinois, to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and the Mississippi River, and the Commissioners of the several States, and the Commissioners appointed by the Governors of the several States to receive and receipt official documents for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Normal, Illinois, and the Superintendent of the Home

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK ST.

TERMS: Daily, delivered in the city, or sent by mail, postage paid, for one month, 75 cents; three months, $2; six months, $4; one year, $8. Tri-Weekly, mailed, postage paid, one month, $1; three months, $2.50; six months, $4; one year, $7. Weekly, mailed, postage paid, one month, 50 cents; three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Subscriptions to be invariably in advance, and no one will be responsible for money sent to us otherwise.

Persons at the Chamberlain Publication Agency, 51 Clark street, are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Tribune, and to issue receipts in our name.

Subscribers desiring the address of their papers changed, must give the name of their former post-office, as well as the one to which they wish it changed.

Remittances may be made at our risk, in all cases, by bank drafts, post-office orders, or registered letters. Money sent in any other way will be at the risk of the sender.

Communications for the editor must, in all cases, be made in writing, and addressed to the editor, and not to any person connected with the office. Communications intended for publication must be written on one side of the paper only, and the name and address of the writer must accompany the manuscript, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Specimen copies of the Tribune will be sent free to any address.

Rates of advertising will be furnished on application at the office, or by letter.

Address all letters and remittances to CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S MISSION.

Since the day that witnessed the inauguration of Andrew Johnson as Vice President, we have been accustomed to look for breaches of faith and dereliction on the part of that unhappy functionary. Whether in the form of an indecent harangue from the Vice President's chair, or a stump speech to a mob of rebel sympathizers, or a communication of his past and future policy to the correspondent of an English free newspaper, or a denunciation of his own party associates, he has never failed to do, at least 4000,000 per annum during said three years and six months, the State to have a first claim upon the road for the purchase money, and no subsidy to any Fremont in preference to any out of the contract, the entire property is to revert to the State.

The two commissioners who made this contract with Fremont, defend it as a better one than that offered by Freeman. Mr. Maupin denounces it as a fraud. It is ... difficult to see at this distance why the higher bid should not have been taken. It is far more difficult to see how the other commissioners and Governor Fletch... could have competed to defraud the State for the benefit of Fremont. The entire account is the most *superb* statement of Mr. Maupin, and must be taken for what it is worth. We give it as part of the news of the day without pronouncing any opinion upon it, until the other side shall be heard and the facts known. It is not impossible that public sentiment will enter largely into the ... of Mr. Maupin.

ACROSS THE RUBICON.

Not content with vetoing the two only distinctively Republican bills passed by Congress, the President has set himself to defy the Republican party, by needlessly and impudently sending in a message to Congress relative to a measure which he could not veto, as his connection with it in no way required his passage. This measure—the proposed amendments to the Constitution—had been passed by a strict party vote in both Houses, the Democratic members not voting, in all except the Doolittle faction, voting aye, and every Republican in the House voting aye, Yeaman, Rousseau, of Kentucky, can be styled a Republican. Against this solid vote in both Houses of Congress, and in favor of the solid vote of the Copperheads in both Houses, the President offers his unasked for and supererogatory opinions, to the effect that the Constitution cannot be amended by the action of Congress, on May 19th, D. C. Stone & Co. filed with the Governor, and served on the commissioners, an offer of $1,830,000; payable one-fourth in cash, and the balance in five annual installments, with interest, and security for the completion of the road to Springfield in two years and three months, and to the State line in three years and six months, and to the State line in three years and six months, and to the State line in three years and six

Success of an Estimable Woman—Her Death Mourned—Sudden Illness—How the Sad Affair Occurred.

[From the Correspondence of the Nashville Banner.]

WINCHESTER, Tenn., June 15, 1866.

The papers will doubtless notice the sad and sudden death which took place here this morning of the death of Mrs. Belle Estell, and it would herewith be well, would state the facts as I understand them, and therefore write I will give you the facts truly.

Mrs. Belle Estell was forty-five or forty-six years old, the second wife of Dr. William Estell, who was about twenty years her senior. She had been in feeble health for several months, and was under the delusion, and had been for several months, that she would not live to see her next. She seemed to be rational, but her intimate friends knew her mind was deranged. She was a daughter of Mrs. Woodward, of N., and consequently sister to Dr. Woodward, who was killed in the presence of Dr. Estell, and who himself is now in jail awaiting his trial. Mrs. Belle Estell was married to Dr. Estell on the 19th day of May, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Doctor Curtis. Doctor Curtis conveyed to his residence, on the 20th, the bride of a day, among the large at d chastly collection of curiosities, under the property of the late Dr. Estell, which he had gathered in the course of his long career, after undergoing certain preparations, for scientific purposes. The Doctor has a large family of children, by his present and lonely engaged in the practice of medicine. He has established himself in a boarding, being informed that the Rev. Mr. Curtis and numerous relatives of the deceased's authorities are about to institute proceedings against the said conveyance of the defunct Doctor's cranium, which, in the hands of the latter, is considered by many to be no recreation to the grave of the portion of the late Doctor Powell legally his, being about forty years of age, and educated by Kentucky, as part of her sacred soil. How this will result I will refer you to her news.

Dramatic Profundity.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph has a very elaborate and superb mode of condemning its contemporaries to eternal torments. If we may believe the following we shall have a terrible scalidum against the Chicago TRIBUNE and others:

ADDRESS TO DAVE'S INFERNO.

TARTARUS.

Sapphire to extremest agony,
Jasper—O woe! O agony! O misery!
Agate—Were we mad!
Sapphire—Were we mad! Agate, at all, my dear?
Agate—Why, no particular.) None at all, my dear!
Sapphire—Then, O agony! O horror! horror!
Agate—O agony! O agony! agony!
Sapphire—Why, my dear, what's the matter?
Agate—Why, my dear, what's the matter? Why, you know what's the matter as well as I do, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself for asking me such a question.
Sapphire—Ashamed of myself! Agate, I am ashamed of you.
Agate—O! O! O!

Chicago Tribune.
SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1866.

THE CITY.

NOT WELL PLACED.—We are requested to state that the Grand Jury of Friday evening found but 20. 100 indictments out of 31, as reported.

PROMOTION.—Mr. Frank Comer, Superintendent of McCormick's Reaper factory, was, on Saturday, presented with a gold watch and chain, valued at $200, as a token of the esteem in which he is held.

PERSONAL.—Gen. L. SCHWAB, (Wild Edgar,) has gone from the country for the city of Chicago. He came to renew his old friendship, and meet with the New York press. Mr. SCHWAB is now in the West a missionary of friendship and good will, and is doubtless doing a good work.

TOBACCO.—Judge Porter threatened to blow his wife to Jericho on Saturday. His wife didn't like the prospect, having heard that it was a very remote locality, and pulled his nose. Judge Porter, finding that the prospect was not inviting, declined the proposition, and his wife was reprieved. Judge Porter, however, was required to give bonds in the sum of $500 to keep the peace.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after this (Sunday) trains will run on the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad as follows:

Leave Chicago.—Day Express leaves Chicago at 9:30 a. m.; arrives at Dwight, 2 p. m.; Night Express leaves at 5:30 p. m.; arrives at Dwight, 10:15 p. m.

Leave Dwight.—Day Express leaves Dwight at 2:30 p. m.; arrives at Chicago, 7 p. m.; Night Express leaves at 10:45 p. m.; arrives at Chicago, 5:30 a. m.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Engine No. 58, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, driven by Mr. Benjamin, ran off the track with the two trains on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when about five miles south of Summit Station. The accident ensued from the displacement of a rail. The engine was thrown off the track the rails, and blocked up the road for some time. The passengers were transferred to the cars on the other track, and proceeded on their way. No one was injured.

FIRE STARTING.—A young man, named Mills, was arrested on Saturday by Detective Ellis, on the complaint of Mr. Gage, who keeps a store on the State street, who accused him of stealing a quantity of cigars, cheroots, cheroot cases, &c. Mills, it appears, was employed by Mr. Gage, and had been in the habit of stealing from the store. The two cheroot cases examined by the Justice contained about $100 worth of the cigars, and a further discovery was made that Mills had stolen a large quantity of cigars from the same